

wherein objects subsequently created as child objects of the transparent group object each have a respective home identified by the home location of the first non-transparent ancestral home object in object hierarchy under which the transparent group object is initially associated as a descendent child object.

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(Terminal group object)

10. The method of claim 8 wherein:

the group object is a terminal group object having a home identified by the home location of a home object in object hierarchy under which the terminal group object is initially associated as a child object; and

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wherein objects subsequently created as child objects of the terminal group object each have a respective home identified by the home location of the home object in object hierarchy under which the transparent group object is initially associated as a child object.

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(functional and organizational relationships, display hierarchy)

11. The method of claim 2 wherein there are a plurality of objects represented in the object hierarchy and wherein the relationships between objects represented in the object hierarchy include functional relationships and organizational relationships between certain of the objects represented in the object hierarchy; and

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wherein the step of a displaying at least one representation of the object on a graphical user interface includes the step of displaying the object hierarchy on the graphical user interface to convey the functional and organizational relationships between resources in the computing system environment.

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(storage, computer and SAN resources, user can manage via gui)

12. The method of claim 11 wherein:

the plurality of objects represented in the object hierarchy represent resources in the computing system environment including storage system resources, computing system resources, and storage area network resources;

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wherein a user of the graphical user interface can manage resources associated with object in the object hierarchy via selection of representations of objects in the object hierarchy displayed on the graphical user interface; and

5 wherein all objects containing a representation in the graphical user interface have a simple name and a home that combine to define a single name space for all objects in the computing system environment irrespective of what those objects represent.

(object appears in more than one location in hierarchy, use qualified if non-home context)

10 13. The method of claim 2 wherein there are multiple representations of the same object within the object hierarchy and wherein representations of the object that appear in the graphical user interface in a non-home context are displayed in the graphical user interface in a fully qualified manner so as to indicate the simple name of the object followed by the home of the object.

15 (moving and possibly renaming)

14. The method of claim 2 further including the steps of:

moving the object to a new home location in the object hierarchy such that the object has a new home context; and

20 determining if the simple name for the object uniquely identifies the object in the new home context for the object with respect to other object having the same home context, and if the simple name for the object does not uniquely identify the object in the new home context for the object, altering the simple name to provide a unique simple name for the object in the new home context.

25 15. The method of claim 14 wherein the step of altering comprises appending a suffix to the end of the simple name of the object such that the simple name uniquely identifies the object in the new home context.

30 16. The method of claim 1 wherein the object can be represented in a fully qualified manner to indicate a specific instance of the resource associated with that object by

representing the object with the simple name of the object followed by the home of the object.

17. A computer system, comprising:

- 5 a display;
 a memory system;
 a processor; and
 an interconnection mechanism connecting the display, the processor and the
memory system;
- 10 wherein the memory system is encoded with a resource management application
that when performed on the processor, produces a resource management process that
includes a graphical user interface for representing a resource in a computing system
environment on the display of the computer system, the resource management process
causing the computer system to perform the operations of:
- 15 creating an object in the memory system to represent a resource in the computing
system environment;
 assigning an object identifier to the object in the memory system, the object
identifier including at least a simple name of the object and a home of the object;
 displaying at least one representation of the object on the graphical user interface
20 on the display of the computer system, each of the at least one representation of the
object including the simple name of the object; and
 wherein if a home condition exists for one of the at least one representation of the
object displayed on the graphical user interface, the representation of the one of the at
least one representation of the object further includes the home of the object displayed on
25 the graphical user interface, and if a home condition does not exist, the representation of
the one of the at least one representation of the object displayed on the graphical user
interface does not include the home of the object.

(Add object into an object hierarchy)